& upto Rs. 25 crores
Beyond Rs. 25 crores 1 : 5

(ii) *For FERA Companies*: ratio parameter will be 1:4 irrespective of level of turnover.

II. *Consumption*: The imported bulk drugs consumed shall not exceed 50% of the value of the indigenously produced bulk drugs.

(d) and (e) The ratio parameters governing imports for formulation activity are limited only to bulk drugs used to manufacture them. However, the imports of intermediates and penultimates are governed by the concept of basic stage manufacture of bulk drugs whereby such manufacture can only be undertaken from stages prescribed by Government.

(f) Such instances have not come to the notice of Government.

(g) Does not arise.

Price rise of erythrocin and vitamin C tablets

4593. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of price controlled products like erythrocin 500 mg (6's pack) and Vitamin C tablets 500 mg (10's pack) have risen by 103 per cent and 75 per cent respectively;

(b) what are the reasons for such steep price hikes after the announcement of DPCO, 1987 and what are the components of increase;

(c) what was the price of each before DPCO 1987 and what is the present price;

(d) whether it is a fact that normative calculation of rates of bulk drugs and other constituents have lead to such steep increases in prices;

(e) if so, what are the reasons and if not, what are the circumstances and basis of such steep increase; and

(f) what steps are proposed to investigate the matter and weed out the bureaucrats having nexus with the producers and the international forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (c) The requisite information, to the extent available, is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Formulation	Pack Size	price before DPCO' 87 (Rs.)	Current price (Rs.)	%increase
1	Vit. C. 500mg.	10's Strip	3.29	6.32	92.09
2	Erythronmycin 500mg Tab.	6' Strip	16.25	32.26	98.52

(b) and (e) In a situation of rising cost of inputs certain amount of increase in the prices is inevitable if the availability has to be ensured. The increase is relatively more in those cases having high import context due to adjustment of exchange rate of rupee against major foreign currencies, partial convertibility of rupee, etc. However, as far as medicines under price control are concerned, Government is fixing/revising the prices as per the provisions of the Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1987 after careful scrutiny and in consultation with the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices. There has been an increase of 60.32 per cent and 89.86 per cent in the notified prices of bulk drug Erythromycin and Vit. C. after

the promulgation of DPCO, 87. Further, there has been upward revision in other variables like CC, PC etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Price decontrolled products

4594. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the increase percentages in prices of price decontrolled products like Daonil, Calmpose Tablets, Benadryl, Dilosyn, Suganuil Coscopin, Linctus, Pethidine Injection, Esgipyrin at present as compared to price before August, 1987;

(b) what is the price per pack at present and what was it before the DPCO 1987;

(c) what is the name of producer of each product;

(d) what are the names of producers who submitted break up before increase in cost and MAPE taken in each case;

(e) what is the name of bulk drug on which each product is based; and

(f) what is the basis of further liberalisation on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (e) To the extent available, information has been given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 83]

(f) The review of the Drug Policy 1986 is still to be finalized.

Resignation by Director of IDPL

4595. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 3072 given in the Rajya Sabha on 19th December, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Director Marketing of IDPL was involved in serious allegations prior to his resignation ostensibly for personal reasons in June, 1989;

(b) whether the allegation pertained to the supply of Oxytetracycline bulk material;

(c) whether the allegations were got investigated including those against the Executive Director (Vig.) IDPL; and

(d) whether his exist was attributable to these serious allegations, which stood reasonably proved, and he contrived to tender and get accepted his resignation though he had still $3\frac{1}{2}$ years to complete his tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The former Director (Marketing), IDPL had resigned on personal grounds in June, 1989. There were no special circumstances attached to the resignation of the then director (Marketing).

(b) to (d) In view of the reply to (a) above, these questions do not arise.

Unauthorised absence of 14 employees of IDPL

4596. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1121 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1992 and state:

(a) out of the fourteen employees, who were listed as having been on unauthorised absence on 30th March, 1990 how many were not charge sheeted under rule 30-A together with reasons therefor;

(b) the number of cases in which they were reinstated without charge sheeting them and the period for which emoluments were paid to them despite their unauthorised absence together with reasons therefor; and